DARD IN A BLAZE. ANOTHER YORK THEATRE BURNED. FLAMES SPREADING WITH GREAT RAPIDITY .- THE Loss \$60,000.

There was no performance last night at the Standard Theatre of the comic opera of "Estrella." The reason was that the theatre had burned up, and the costumes of the players were consumed with it. At 6:45 o'clock, Policeman John Link, who wer passing in front of the theatre, was startled by seeing a tall young man rushing out of the main entrance of the building, No. 1,285 Broadway, yelling "Fire!" at the top of his voice. This was Max Hirsch, the assistant treasurer of the Standard. Several other young men came running out after Mr. Hirsch, and almost simultaneous with their hasty exit a thin cloud of white smoke rose above the roof directly over the stage. Policeman Link rushed to a fire box at Thirty-fourth-st, and sent out an alarm. The firemen rattled up in front of the theatre with their usual promptness, but the rapid pregress of the flames rendered it necessary to out a third alarm at once, which drew together twelve steamers and four hook and ladder companies. This force got to work without any delay. Lines of hose were dragged upon the roofs of the adjoining buildings, which fortunately were low and flat. The first firemen to arrive penetrated into the theatre through the entrance on Thirty-third-st. They found the auditorium filled with smoke, and the scenery, flies and stage floor-

DRAGGED OUT THROUGH BLINDING SMOKE. A man was dimly seen staggering around in the thick smoke. The firemen seized him and dragged him out into the street, where he was recognized by friends in the crowd which had quickly gathered, as William White, the assistant stage manager of the Bijou Opera House. By the aid of fresh water dashed in his face, and the open air, he revived.

There were anxious shouts for men who were known to be in the theatre when the fire broke out and fears were for some time entertained for the safety of Edward Smith, the gas man. The men had all escaped, however, and gathered together on the sidewalk to watch the fire. So rapid was the spread of the flames that ten minutes after the fire broke out the destruction of the building was certain. At 7 o'clock the fire reached its height and afforded a spectacle that drew together an immense crowd. Clouds of sparks rose high in the air, were blown in an easterly direction by the wind and descended in fiery showers upon the assembled thousands on the sidewalks. Hundreds of umbrellas were raised to protect their owners' silk hats and costly overcoats. The

teet their owners' silk hats and costly overcoats. The dome-like mass of flame cast a deep red reflection against the sky and lit up brilliantly the station of the Elevated Railroad which stands over the avenue in front of the theatre. Portions of the burning scenery murgled with the sparks.

Shortly after seven o'clock two heavy explosions came from the burning building. Various theories were circulated as to the cause of the explosion. Some said it was a boiler in the basement; others that it was the bursting of gas pipes. These were followed by a peculiar smell like that of chloring gas, It was so stifling that the crowd of spectators perceptibly diminished before its influence.

THE FLAMES UNDER CONTROL.

THE FLAMES UNDER CONTROL. At 7:30 the firemen had the flames under control and the red light in the heavens began to die away. Preparations had been made by the tenants of adjacent buildings in 33d and 32d-sts, to move out in case the fire spread beyond the theatre. There was no occasion, however, to be disturbed, for so successfully had the firemen worked that not even the main entrance of the theatre was burnt. At ten o'clock two streams of water were left to play upon the smouldering einders where the auditorium and stage had been. The building was nevertheless a complete wreck.

EXPERIENCE OF MEN IN THE THEATRE. "I was standing in the auditorium." said Mr. Hirsch, "when Billy White discovered the fire creeping up the scenery on the left hand side. The fire apparently came from under the stage at that point. There were in the theatre at the time, besides myself and Mr. White, 'Jack' Britton, a scene-shifter; Edward Smith, the gas man; John Field, who was in the cugine room under the stairs; John Taylor, expressman : Nathan Harris, the carpenter ; Edward Daley, the prompter, who had his fingers mashed Daley, the prompter, who had his fingers mashed trying to send off our private fire alarm, and Isaac Smith, the foreman of the 'sapes,' I cried to White to send out an alarm. He tried to do do, but lost his way and nearly lost his life. The smoke came so quickly that I and the rest of us ran to the main door and escaped. Rice's company, who have been performing here, will lose all their costumes, which are new, and valued at \$1,000. We managed to save some of the music and the money which was in the box-office.

THE LOSS-ORIGIN OF THE FIRE. Messrs. Brooks and Dickson, the managers of the theatre, were early on the scene, and stood on the street while the theatre went up in flame and smoke. After the fire they sought consolation in the private office of Trainor's restaurant. They refused to fice of Trainor's restaurant. They refused to furnish any definite information when found, on any subject. Mr. Henderson, the former manager and present lessee of the theatre, was also present in the crowd. He placed the loss on the building at \$60,000. The loss on the scenery and stage propegties will not exceed \$4,000. The loss is only partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire could not be definitely ascertained. There was a ramor, probably caused by the incident at the Casino, that the fire was the work of incendiaries. Frank Olic one of the scene-shifters, stated that he Casine, that the fire was the work of mendiaries. Frank Okie, one of the scene-shifters, stated that he was helping Mr. Snath, the foreman of the "supes," in preparing the scenes for the opening scene in "Estrella," when he saw the fire ap among the flies close by a gas-jet. This was high up above the stage. He believed the fire to have been caused by stage. He believed the fire to have occur as belief the jet coming in contact with the flies. This belief was shared by many of the employes of the Stand-

in the box-office."

was shared by many of the employes of the Standard.

Mr. Dickson, being asked his opinion as to how the fire started, said he felt sure it was caused by the electric light wires that run above the theatre becoming crossed. Mr. Lonsdale, the business manager, however, said he was sure Mr. Dickson was mustaken, and that the fire started in the upper part of the flies among the border lights. "I was just leaving my house in Thirty-second-st., opposite the theatre, when my servant called out, 'Why, the theatre's on fire!" I looked over and saw a tongue of dame running from the roof. I ran over and the interior was blazing when I reached the sidewalk in front of the theatre."

Some time after the flames had been subdued the rear wall fell upon a three storied frame house in Thirty-third-st., owned by John H. Graves, and occupied by three families, crushing it. Luckily the occupants had taken their departure when the fire started and had not returned. The damage to their furniture was estimated at \$1,200; the loss upon the building was \$3,000.

When the police drove the crowds back there

When the police drove the crowds back there was great pressure on those behind, and the railing in front of the Dime Savings Bank gave way, precipitating a woman and a boy into the sub-cellar. The woman was Mary McArdle, of No. 19 Leroy-st. She was found to have received a severe scalp wound and concussion of the brain. She was removed to the New-York Hospital. Her injuries are thought to be serious. The boy was Lewis Rosenbaum, age 19, of No. 276 Seventh-av. He was injured in the back, and was sent to his home.

HISTORY OF THE THEATRE. The Standard Theatre was built by Joseph Hart and the late Joseph Dowling on the property of the Shepherd Estate. Opened in 1875 under the name of the Eagle; it was run by Mr. Hart as manager for several rears as a variety theatre. In the beginning of 1878 William Henderson took the house on a seven years' lease, and after making some alterations opened it as a first-class "combination" theatre on February 18, 1878, with Robson and Crane in "Our Boarding House." The first thoroughly successful engagement was that of J. K. Emmett. A new play, produced later, and called "An Open Verdict," was a failure. This was retrieved the next season by the production of "Almost a Life," and in 1880 John Duff shared with Mr. Henderson the large profits, stated to be over \$60,000 in one season, Pinafore." The lead thus given was followed by Mr. Henderson for several years and the "Pirates of Penzance" and " Iolanthe" followed. The latter was not to marked a success as "Pinafore" or "Patience," and after two or three other operas had been produced and had failed, Mr. Henderson retired from active management and handed over the theatre to Brooks & Dickson.

The theatre held between 1,000 and 1,100, and was not regarded as particularly safe in case of

a fire. The rear portion or eatre proper, was connected with the street by a long narrow vestibule, which was still further cut into by the box office on one side and the balcony stairs on the other. These stairs, which were steep, would, in case of a sudden panic have precipitated a crowd of descending persons against the stream of people issuing from the orchestra. A dangerous corner was also considered to be the space between the box office and the division between the auditorium and the vestibule. There was a stage entrance in Thirty-third stand a gallery entrance in Broadway. The house was re decorated and painted internally and externally when Brooks & Dickson assumed the management. The comic opera of "Estrella" was being played this week, and the only existing scores have been burnt. Mr. Henderson said ast night: "We are going to hold a council of war to-morrow. I threw in my lot with Brooks & Dickson, and the latter will go to Europe on Wednesday to make arrangements for attractions there, and in a snort time we shall have a new theatre; but not on the site of the old one."

AN ATTEMPT TO BURN THE CASINO. DISCOVERED BY THE WATCHMAN IN TIME. THE STAGE CARPENTER CONFESSES THE CRIME-

HOW HE WAITED FOR THE BLAZE. Directly after the performance at the Casino, on We inesday night, the watchman, Frederick T. Ryberg, made a circuit of the building. The gas had been extin guished and he carried a lantern. Above the second tier boxes and below the buffet floor are several small dark rooms that have not been finished, the doors of which are ierally left open. As Ryberg passed along he noticed that one of these doors was closed, and he gave it s

that one of these doors was closed, and he gave it a push. The door resisted the effort and caused him to set down his lantern to find what prevented admission. Then he found that the door was firmly fastened from within. With some difficulty he burst it open. A screw, such as is used on the stage, had been imbedded in the floor, and a piece of wood three feet in length placed against it and braced against the door. There was a large knot in the wood, and under the pressure that Ryberg brought to bear the brace broke at the knot.

An odor of smoke was apparent, and a gleam of light came from one corner, in which there was a wooden box filled with shavings soaked in petroleum. In the midst of this inflammable maternal a candle was burning, and the flame had nearly reached the tinder. The box was placed within a few inches of the wall, ands the burning mass must have fallen between the partition in a few minutes. Rudolph Aronson, the manager of the Casino, was informed of the particulars on Thursday morning, and he informed Inspector Byrnes, who placed Detectives Sergeanst Slevin and Dusenbury on the case. They ascertained that Mrs. Saea, who is employed to clean the building, had seen the stage carpenter, Edward Rousie, enter the unoccupied room with a box that she identified as the one in which the candle was found. A scarch in Rougle's room discovered a piece of the box and several stage screws like that used to brace the door. Rougle had had some dispute with Mr. Aronson and was to be discharged on Saturday night. The detectives met him as he was leaving his boarding-house, No. 228 West Thirty-muth-st., with the intention, he said, of going to Yonkers.

At liest Rougle denied all knowledge of the attempt to

228 West Thirty-mith-sit, with the intention, he said, of going to Yonkers.

At first Rongie denied all knowledge of the attempt to burn the house, but he was taken to the Tombs, and last evening, finding that all was known, he confessed to Inspector Byrnes that he had done the deet out of spite. After ringing up the curtain for the last act of "The Beggar Student," he had taken one of the candles used in the opera and arranged it as Ryberg discovered it in time to avert the destruction of the theatre.

Rougle is of Scotch descent, and he has been employed at the theatre since it was opened. He is twenty-seven years old, short, thick-set with black curly hair and a stubble beard. His wife was burned to death several years ago, and he was engaged to be married soon to one of the chorus singers in the opera.

"Did you know whether all the audience would get out before the fire!" Inspector Byrnes asked him last evening.

"No Lidd not." Rougle replied.

min last evening.
"No, I did not," Rougle replied.
"No, I did not," Rougle replied.
"What did you do after leaving the theatre!"
"I went out and stood across the street to watch the fire, and waite! there until twelve o'clock, and then I went home disappointed."
Rougle will be taken to the Tombs Police Court this morning for examination.

MATTHEW ARNOLD IN B OSTON.

LECTURE ON "EMERSON"-FAREWELL WORDS BY WENDELL PRILLIPS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, Dec. 14.—Matthew Arnold delivered his farewell lecture in Boston this evening before a large audience in Tremont Temple. His subject was "Emerson." Mayor Palmer presided, and on the platform were many citizens, including Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Wendell Phillips, the Rev. Dr. Bartol, Judge Holmes, ex-Mayor Green, Professor Runkle, the Rev. Brooke Herford, and others. The lecture was the same as that previously printed in THE TRIBUNE.

At its close President Wendell Phillips arose to give the farswell to Mr. Arnold. He said: "We should thank Mr. Arnold for his wise suggestions and searching criticisms. Arnold for his wise suggestions and searching criticisms. Our master in Concord has taught us that we should not avoid searching criticisms, but should how the tree to the heart no matter how the chips dy in our faces." He concluded his remarks by assuring Mr. Arnold that none would watch his success with greater interest than the people of Boston. In response, Mr. Arnold said he hoped he people of Boston would feel that his words expressed no disparagement of the master of Concord, for he felt toward him the greatest veneration, and would always remember Boston wish a grateful heart.

FRAUDULENT MEDICINES SOLD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIPUNE.] Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Recently H. H. Warner, the patent-medicine man, of Rochester, received a letter from Buffalo asking him if he had an agent in this city. Mr. Warner learned that the man who wrote the letter was named Walter F. McCrea. Detectives found that McCrea had left the city. but that he had sold quantities of frauduleut medicinees to Donne Brothers. The medicine was found to be nothing but sour beer, tinged with a little of the genuine medi-eine. The detectives traced McCrea to Chicago and arcine. The detectives traced McCrea by Charge and the rested him. This afternoon the accused was arraigned in the police court on eleven charges of obtaining money under false pretenses. He pleaded guilty to five charges and was sentenced to the Eric County penitentiary for 2 years and 3 months. He is 35 years of age and has a wife and cuild in Indiana.

THE KINGSTON BURGLARY CASE,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 14.-The hearing of evidence ended in the Maybon burglary case this after-noon. Samuel Smith, Charles Stafford, of Franklin-st., and Patrick Jennings, No. 235 East Forty-flirst-st. New-York, swore that they made some of the captured burglars tools for the prisoner and his partner Cody. The evitools for the prisoner and his partner Cody. The evidence for the defence was brief. The case will be summed up in the morning. A sensation was caused by the prisoner's counsel stating that he knew the jury had been approached by witnesses for the prosecution. The District-Attorney demanded that said persons should at once be punished for contempt of courf. He desired the counsel to give their names under oath. The court declined to entertain the matter during the present trial. The District-Attorney insisted upon the importance of an immediate investigation. The Court refused one.

PARDON FOR INSPECTORS ASKED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 14.-Jacob Messer asked the Governor to-day to pardon Washington Hall and Thomas E. Boland, Democratic Inspectors of the IXth Election District of the VIIIth Assembly District of Newfork city, who were convicted of violation of the elec-tion laws and sentenced to prison, one for eighteen months and the other for two years. Mr. Messer ciaims that they are small victims, considering what has been done in that Assembly District. The Governor said he was basy upon his message and could not take up pardon cases until after the organization of the Legislatfire. York City, who were convicted of violation of the elec-

THE SALVATION ARMY ACQUITTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-HAVEN, Dec. 14.—The members of the Salvation Army who were arrested on Tuesday night were discharged this morning by Judge Deming, who found that, as they were conducting their services without musical instruments, they were not guilty of a breach of the peace. Mrs. Dinah Johnson, captain of the New-Haven corps, says that the Army is undecided what course to pursue, and that there will be no parade to-

DEFRAUDING A HOTEL PROPRIETOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Easton, Penn., Dec.14.-Mrs. Goodwin, who is known by many other names, was found guilty here to day of defrauding the proprietor of the Franklin House where she boarded. There are five indictments against her, and her trial on one of the other charges was immediately begun. She is wanted in Massachusetts for false pretences in Springfield.

THE WALPOLE BURGLAR.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) New-Haven, Dec. 14.—Crandall, the burglar who is confined at the police headquarters for complicity in the Walpole burglary, will have to spend Saturday and Sunday in the station-house, as the habeas corpus case has gone over until Monday. The warrant for his extra-dition arrived to-day.

A NEW-YORK STEAMER AGROUND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Annapolis, Md., Dec. 14. - The canal steamer Ridgway, of New-York City, is ashore near this | company.

LILLIAN SPENCER'S STORY. FAILINGS.

IRT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.-Lillian Spencer, the ctress, who has sued for a divorce. is at her mother's house in this city. She says her marriage with Edwin Clayburg was procured by fraud, and tells this story: They first met when she was playing in "Nora's Vow" at is well-known, however, that the King's position has neen the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New-York. Clayburg came to her and represented that he had been sent by Mare Gambier to take her photograph. Clayburg represented that he had \$2,000 in a savings bank, and owned a horse and buggy valued at \$1,400. Everything was to be converted into money. He held out the most glittering in-ducements for her stage career. Just six weeks after their first meeting they were married. The day after the ceremony was performed, Clayburg said that he had lost every cent in speculation. Since then she has provided for him, and after all her labor has not a cent left. Last for him, and after all her labor has not a cent left. Last season she made \$40,000, all of which was spent by her husband, she says, in Louisville. He said he was in financial trouble, and she gave him her diamonds. He always kept a revolver under his pillow, and one night in New-York, while examining it, it exploded, the bullet whistling past the wife's face and burying itself in the wall. She also complains that he threatened her life at one time. To-lay she received letters from him which were all destroyed. "Divorce or no divorce," said Miss spencer, "I can never live with this man again."

EMMA BOND'S ASSAILANTS.

TRIAL OF THE ACCUSED-TESTIMONY IMPLICATING

MONTGOMERY GIVEN. HILLSBORO, Ill., Dec. 14.—The first witness n the Bond case this morning was Lawrence Heinstein uncle of John C. Montgomery. He testified that as Mrs. Pettus, her son, Lee Pettus, and Clementi returned from the house of Colonel Bond after they took Emma Bond home on the morning after the assault they stopped at his house and Mrs. Pettus told him about the affair. He wished Lee Pettus to answer some questions, but he refused to do so. He then wanted Pettus and Clementi to alarm the neighbors, but they would not. The witness went to the school-house at daylight and examined the oft, where he found a nat, a parasol, a piece of newspaper and a searf-pin. The latter was identified as belonging to Miss Bond. A hole ten inches long and two inches wide was found freshly cut in the weather-boarding, Just above the small platform at the west end of the loft. witness then detailed a conversation he had with Mont-gomery on the day after the assault. Montgomery asked e witness if Clementi had made a confession implicat-

the witness if Clementi had made a confession implicating him, and to the lausching reply of the witness that Clement had done so Montgomery said he did not see how that could be.

In a second conversation, Swick and the witness having met Montgomery and George Pettus near Grove City, Montgomery and George Pettus near Grove City, Montgomery and saked if Clementi had implicated him, and said he didn't see how he could. Swick said there were several cuts on Miss Bond's neck, and that Clementi's finger had been bitten, at which Montgomery exclaimed, "My God! What shall we do?" Swick told him that if he knew anything he ought to give it away, so he and Pettus could put it on Clementi. Montgomery asked if he would be protected if he should give it away. Just then Montgomery was arrested by a constable and taken to Taylorville, and the witness did not see him again until some days af-creward in fall, when he said that Clementi was all right, that he hadn't given anything away. A long argument was had on the admissibility of these conversations as testimony, but the Judge ruled, as he did in a similar case yesterday, that they might go in for what they were worth. The case was then adjourned.

MOB VIOLENCE IN NEWBURG.

FATAL CONFLICT OF STALIANS AND NEGROES-THREE COLORED MEN WOUNDED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 14 .- A dispatch to The Commercial Gazette from Newburg says: "A serious riot took place last night at the Blue Mountain Tunnel, near ere, between Italian and negro laborers. During the night two of the latter broke into the shanty containing the provisions for the laborers, and were discovered in the act. The alarm was given, and about 100 Italians attacked the negroes of the camp with shotzons and pisattacked the negroes of the camp with shortchis and pla-tols. The negroes, being unarmed, returned the assault with clubs and stones, but were finally forced to seek shelter after four of their number had been wounded, one fataily and the three others quite seriously. The latter will probably recover, although their bodies were filled with shot. This morning the rioting was renewed, and the negroes were driven away. Everyth ing is now quiet, and no further trouble is apprehended."

THE LATE MRS. CHRISTIANCY.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The friends in this stances attending her death in Brooklyn yesterday. Mr. Oliver, who neted as her counsel, said to a reporte to-day, that during the course of the divorce proceedings

she often acted in an eccentric and irrational manner. A friend of Mr. Christianey, who was acquainted with his divorced wife, said: "I never knew a woman in whom the scale of cutofion was so long. It ranged from the ioffiest exaltation to the deepest depression. You may not believe it, or you may think him a fondly foolish old man, but Senator Christiancy loved that woman with his whole heart, and loves her now."

A CHILD WITH A SINGULAR NOSE,

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 14.-A child was born here a few days ago with a peculiar nasal formation resembling an elephant's trunk. It died on Wednesday of convulsions, the primary cause of death being an inability to nurse. The parents of the child had previously had a child similarly deformed, which lived but a short time. Such malformation was a hereditary characteristic, relatives of the family a generation or two back having possessed the same strange developments, which in their cases did not prevent them from reaching maturity.

COAL-MINERS THREATEN A STRIKE.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14 .- A strike of the pal-miners in the Third Pool, Monongahela River, has working at a reduction of one-quarter of a cent a bushel, and the strike is for the purpose of getting the district price, which is 3½ cents a bushel. About 1,000 miners are affected. been ordered for December 20. The men have been

DEATH FROM ARSENIG

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The coroner to-day concluded the investigation into the cause of the death of Sebastian Appel, who died on August 5. The post mortem examination at that time showed that the intestines were examination at that time showed that the intestness were highly inflamed. Professer Reese, who made an analysis, reported to-day that he found fifty-seven grains of argenic in the stomach and intestines. The fury gave a verdict of death from arsenical poisoning, but was unable to conclude whether poison was self-administered or not. Mr. Appel's oldest daughter, Mary, quarrelled with him often and at the time of his death behaved suspiciously.

CHESS-PLAYING BY DR. ZUKERTORT. Baltimore, Dec. 14 .- Dr. Zukertort to-night played thirty-one simultaneous games of chess at the rooms of the Baltimore Chess Association, and up to 11 o'clock had won seventeen, with a fair prospect of at least three-fourths of the remainder.

SLOSSON WINS THREE VICTORIES .

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 14.—Slosson played three exhibition games of billiards with Heiser, in this city, this evening, winning all.

BURNED TO DEATH. ROCKVILLE, Ind., Dec. 14.-A man named

John Bonner, living in this vicinity, locked his wife out of doors because she refused to supply him with money to continue a debauch. She went to the woods with her children and while building a fire her clothing caught fire and she was burned to death. THE SCOTT LIQUOR LAW ENFORCED.

CAMBRIDGE, Dec. 14.-At the session of the Common Pleas Court yesterday, Judge Frazier sentenced twelve saloon-keepers to fines amounting to \$4,400 and to imprisonment in the county jail for a total of 400 days, for a violation of the "Scott" law. There are seventy cases yet to be tried. WEDDINGS ILLEGALLY CONDUCTED,

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 14 .- A legal question has

been raised in this city as to whether Max Grossman, president of the Freie Gemeinde-Society of Free Thinkers -has authority to marry people. He has performed one ceremony only, but his predecessor in office performed many, and it is claimed that the statutes do not author-ize it.

REDUCTION OF WAGES ACCEPTED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 14.—The 3,000 employes of the Edgar Thompson Steel Company, who were in-formed last week that the mills would close to-morrow night unless they accepted a reduction, will present a compromise, it is said, which will be accepted by the

place. She is loaded with glass sand from the Severn FRANCE, CHINA AND ANAM.

THE MURDER OF KING HIEPHEMA.

WHY SHE WANTS A DIVORCE-ME. CLAYBURG'S HIS DEATH INSTIGATED BY CHINA-MOVEMENTS IN TONQUIN.

> Paris, Dec. 14.-Advices from Hai-Phong, December 7, state that the murder of King Hiephema, of Anam, was instigated by China. The Government is still without any information relative to the reported revolu-tion at Hue and the poisoning of the Anamite king. It a difficult one since the signing of the treaty with the French. Eight hundred French troops occupy the forts at Hue and on the river, and seven gunboats are sta-tioned in the stream. The Government, therefore, has no fear for the safety of its forces there, A dispatch from Salgon to the Paris says: is no room to doubt that the King of Anam was poisoned by pro-Chinese mandarins. M. Champeaux, the French resident, is in the citadel at Hue with one hundred marines."

> dered to prepare to embark for Tonquin on December 23, and that volunteers have been called for to form three more battalions. These six battalions, it adds, will form a brigade under General Lesquilles.
>
> The Temps says that General Millet will be appointed commander of the land and sea forces in Tonquin, with 15,000 men not including those on board the floulia.

VARIOUS CRIMES OF IRISHMEN. LONDON, Dec. 14.—Binns, the hangman, has rived at Newgate prison to make his preparations for the hanging of O'Donnell. Mr. Lowell says he is not free to discuss the steps taken to obtain a respite for the prisoner. He is hampered in approaching the British Government upon the question by the result of the Lamson case. Efforts are still being made to secure a meeting of the members of the jury under the strictest obligation of secreey. The Exchange Telegraph Company reports that all of the jurymen who convicted O'Donnell have been seen, but that all efforts to get them to join in the memo-rial to the Crown for a respite have thus far been un-

The Castlebar police have been informed of another The Castlebar police have been informed of another murder conspiracy in County Mayo, Ireland. Private police inquiries have been held and detectives have been sent to England to arrest some suspected persons.

The Drivy Telegraph this morning says it understands that Sir William Harcourt, the Home Secretary, has decided that on no grounds will be interfere with the banging of O'Donnell. In reply to the request of the American Government to postpone the execution of the sentence pending inquiries with reference to O'Donnell's citizenship, an answer has been sent that Her Majesty's Government has carefully considered the whole matter and is convinced that no reasonable ground has been assigned to warrant a stay of the execution.

DUBLAS, Dec. 14.—The Protestant and Catholic archibishops and the clergy of this city refuse to sign the memorial to the Government petitioning for a commutation of the sentence of death passed upon Joseph Poole for the murder of John Kenny in Seville-place.

BOMBARDING MADAGASCAN PORTS. London, Dec. 14,--Additional advices of the nen bombardment of Madagascan ports state that the French Admiral gave no notice to the people on shore bere opening fire upon Vohemar, nor offered to secure the safety of British citizens there by taking them on board his vessels. On leaving that place the French offered to his vessels. On leaving that place the French offered to convey all British subjects to Tamatave. The offer was accepted, as the people had lost everything and feared the resentment of the natives, who might hold them responsi-ble for their misfortunes. When passing Mohambo, while returning to Tamatave, the French commander observed the flag of the Hovas again flying over the town. He then bombarded the place for the third time, but finally passed on, leaving the flag flying.

FRANCE AND HAYTI.

Paris, Dec. 14.—The Chamber of Deputies o-day discussed the estimates of the Foreign Office. M. Gerville-Reache, Deputy for Guadaloupe, addressed the Chamber. Referring to the position of the French resi denta in Hayti ha criticised the conduct of the French Consul during the recent events at Port-au-Prince. Prime Minister Ferry replied that the Haytian Government had admitted its responsibility in the matter and had under-taken to indemnity the French sufferers. He said that France would see that the indemnity was duly paid and an inquiry into the conduct of the Consul instituted.

WANTING AMERICAN PORK IN GERMANY. Washington, Dec. 14.—The State Department has received from the United States Consul at Barmen, Germany, a report containing a synopsis of a letter recently sent to Prince Bismarck by the Chamber of Commerce of Barmen protesting against the prohibition of the importation of American pork. The protest sets forth, that American pork, on account of its wholesomeness and cheapness, enters largely into the diet of the working classes and has become almost an indispensable article of food, and in spite of its large and steadily growbrought to the notice of the authorities; that the prohibibition of the importation of American hog products is likely to suggest to the United States Government a pol-icy of reprisal, and that if that Government should impose a prohibitory duty upon German stockings and knit goods, it would inflict upon German manufacturers a loss of nearly \$5,000,000 per annum and reduce whole com-munities to nestitution.

numities to destitution.

In view of these considerations the Chamber submits a settion asking Prince Bismarck to intercede that the import of American pork products be set free again. Consul schoonle says that procests and petitions similar to this rave been sent to Prince Bismarck by a number of other

THE CROWN PRINCE'S TRAVELS. BARCELONA, Dec. 14.-The Crown Prince arrived here at noon. He was received at the depot with military honors. The streets are gaily decorated with

ROME, Dec. 14.-Herr von Schloezer, the German Minis-ROME, Dec. 14.—Herr von Schloezer, the German Minis-ister to the Vatican, held a conference to-day with Carai-nal Jacobini, the Pontifical Secretary of State, upon the question of the Cardinal's visit, in behalf of the Pope, to the Crown Prince, in return for the Prince's visit to the Pope. The matter is one difficult to be adjusted, as the Prince, while in Rome, will reside at the palace of the Quirinal, the residence of King Humbert.

POLITICS IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Dec. 14 .-- At a meeting of the Dynastic Left last evening a resolution was adopted to adhere to the programme of universal suffrage and reform of the Constitution. The chiefs of the Sagasta party also met and passed a vote of confidence in Schor Sagasta and authorized him to bring about harmonious relations between his party and the Government. Senor Sagasta made a speech in which he expressed friendly sentiments toward the Government.

The treaty of commerce between Spain and Portugal has been signed.

A CREW OF TWENTY-ONE DROWNED. London, Dec. 14.—The steamer Auk, from Liverpool for Rotterdam, was wrecked in the gale which prevailed last Tuesday, and her crew of twenty-one men were drowned.

THE TORY CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKER. London, Dec. 14.-The Tory Members of Parliament will propose Sir Matthew White-Ridley, Member from North Northumberland, as their candidate for

ENGLISH HOLDERS OF MEXICAN BONDS. Washington, Dec. 14.—Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister in Washington, has received a telegram from the Secretary of the Treasury of Mexico, stating that Senor Carlos Rivas has been called to Mexico, because he has not come to an agreement with the bond-holders in London. It is not yet known who her he will bring with him the new propositions offered by the com-

DUELS BY DEPUTIES IN HUNGARY. PESTH, Dec. 14,-In consequence of a heated debate in the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet, Deputies Hostisy and Almasy to-day fought a duel with pistols. Both were slightly wounded. Herr Almasy will light a duel with Herr Hermann to-morrow.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION. KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 14.-At the bazaar in St. Paul's Church last night a voting took place as to which was the most popular man, Dr. Sullivan (Conserva tive) or Mr. Harty (Liberal). It was shown that Harty was ahead, and the excitement became intense. The

was anead, and the excitement occame intense. Ine-crowd rushed upon the platform, which fell with their weight. Dr. Sullivan's mends stuffed the ballot-box furing the confusion, and clasming that their candidate had received a majority of the votes presented him with the prize, consisting of an easy-chair. Harty's lawyers have written to the minister, threatening suit unless the prize be given to Harty. TORONTO, Dec. 14.-Messra. Collins and Worthington, representing American capitalists, waited upon Sir Leo nard Tilley to-day to confer with him regarding additional protection to the manufacturers of iron. They asked for bonuses from the Canadian Government upon every ton of pig and bar iron, which would make up the deficiency between the cost of production and seiling price here and leave a fair profit. Sir Leonard said that the Govern-ment would be glad to assist in the promotion of iron works, and would give the subject the best consideration. The Agricultural and Aris Association to-day decided to memorialize the Government that it provide sufficient funds to keep at the model farm at Guelph first-class ani-

mals, such as Durhams, Galloways, Herefords, polled Angus and Jerseys.

The Globe recently published a letter from a Canadian named Surizer, who, having deserted from the American army, was followed into Canadian territory and arrested there by American soldiers. The Dominion Government was asked to take action in the case, but has never done so. The Globe to-day published another letter signed by Henry Watson, of Halifax, who says that he and two other Canadians escaped from an American post in Monana in June last. They were captured in Canada and taken to Fort Assimbolne, where one of the deserters broke away and perished in a snow sform. Watson and his companion were tried and condemned, but have not yet learned what their sentence was. Meantime they were in prison at Fort Snelling, Minn., and kept in irons.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Dec. 14 .- The Queen has further prorogued

Parliament until February 5, 1884. LONDON, Dec. 14 .- The suit for libel brought by Mr. Colledge, British Vice-Consul at Kertch, against The London Globe for publishing a dispatch charging that the plaintiff was at the head of a company which engaged pilots to wreck vessels in the Black Sea was begun to-day. BERNE, Dec. 14 .- M. Reichonnet, head of the Political Department of the Federal Council, speaking at a mili-tary banquet to-day, said: "Let the Swiss people prepare to defend their country. Many black clouds are gather-ing on the European horizon. War, long averted, will hardly be escaped after 1884. It may even come next

Berlin, Dec. 14.-The Free Conservatives have issued a protest against the idea of abolishing secret voting at elections for members of the Reichstag. LONDON, Dec. 14.—The cotton mill of Jones & Co.. at

Leigh, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is £30,000. London, Dec. 14.—Rutchkoff, a Nihilist, who escaped recently from imprisonment at Charkow, Russia, returned to the prison to free his companions, when he was seized by the guards. He shot a gendarme and then shot him-self, inflicting a fatal wound.

LEGBEN, Dec. 14.—Six Socialists who have been on trial here for high treason have been acquited.

RAILWAY INTERESTS. TRUNK LINES READY FOR WAR.

AN OPEN REDUCTION IN NORTHWESTERN PASSEN-

GER RATES. The passenger agents who are in session in this city took important action to meet the cuts in rates made by the Northwestern railroads. It is generally considered by railroad men that an open and severe war on fares to the West must follow this action. The first open reduction goes into effect to-day. The trunk lines will sell tickets by way of all routes to St. Louis and Chicago in connection with the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific and Missouri Pacific railroads to Kansas City for \$2 50 less than the schedule rates. Tickets to Omaha will be sold at a reduction of \$3 by way of the Wabash, the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago and Northwestern and at a reduction of \$2 50 to Minneapolis and St. Paul by way of the Chicago and Northwestern. These roads have agreed to conform to the rules of the Joint Excutive Committee as regards the prohibition of the payment of commissions to outside agents, and in return the trunk lines throw there business over them as against the Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Rock Island, the Chicage, Burlington and Quiney and the Chicago and Alton. The reduction in Northwestern rates to be made to-day is based on the cut figures at which the agents of Commissioner Pierson have been able to buy tickets from the scalpers. If it is found that still lower rates are made at outside effices the trunk lines will follow with a similar open reduction. The fight promises to be a warm one, and in case of a lively contest between the Iowa roads it is beheved that the slaughter of rates will continue much further. At the Commissioner's office it is declared that the trunk lines have resolved to force the Northwestern roads to cease their demoralizing practice of paying large commissions, and by protecting the lines which cease the practice it is hoped that the object can be accomplished. The outside ticket brokers express no fear as to the result simply increasing their business. They laugh at the pool roads, and say that there will be no trouble on their own part in beating the rates made by the trunk lines. "The only outcome of this measure," said a well-known "scalper," "will be that passenger rates generally will be demoralized and our, sales will thrive handsomely. Travel is always stimulated by low rates, and we are the ones who reap the profits."

The Joint Executive Committee continued the discussion of interior pools without arriving at any agreement. The subject will again come up to-day. scalpers. If it is found that still lower rates are made at

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

A meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company will be held to-day, if a quorum can be obtained. The Government directors have sent to Boston a copy of a resolution, passed by them at a recent meeting, in which they recommend that the Executive Committee shall take no action on the contract made with the Rock Island and St. Paul companies until a full meeting of the board. One of the Government directors meeting of the board. One of the Government and said yesterday that although no formal reply had been received it had been intimated that the resolution would be respected. It is understood that in case the meeting should not be held to-day it will occur on Tuesday.

AN ORDER IN THE JERSEY CENTRAL SUIT. THE CASE LIKELY TO CONTINUE UNTIL JUNE OR POS-SIBLY NEXT FALL,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, Dec. 14.-In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Nixon, upon application by counsel for the Reading and Jersey Central railroads, granted an order that the complainant, William B. Dinsmore, in the suit against those railroads, should have all the testimony taken within thirty days from December 20; that mony taken within thirty days from December 20; that
the defendants then have thirty days further for the
taking of their testimony, and that after that thirty days
longer be allowed the complainants for putting in testimony in rebuttal, and that the case shall then go to final
hearing. This makes April the earliest month in which
it can possibly be argued and will probably earry the
whole matter over until June or possibly until next fall.

TRAINS ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC. WINNIPEG, Dec. 14.—The trains on the Canadian Pacific are beginning to move regularly. Three express trains started this morning for the West, East and

South, with officials of the company at the lever. The engineers will not be taken back unless they sign an agreement with the company. The company expect about thirty men from the South. MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. At the office of the North River Construction Company, which is building the West Shore Railroad, it was said yesterday that the remainder of the first mortgage bonds of the railroad company had been taken. It was not stated what part of the issue was taken by stock-holders, and what part by the syndicate that aircady had agreed to take all the bonds which the stockholders did not subscribe for. It was simply aunounced that the whole amount had been taken.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 14-To-day the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad was leased to an Eastern syndicate for EFORT, Conn., Dec. 14.-William D. Bishen was

elected President of the Naugatuck Railroad to-night at the meeting of the Directors. The vacancy was caused by the death of E. Ferris Bishop. MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—It is stated here that the Grand Trunk Railroad Company has purchased bonds of the nominal value of \$1,500,000, belonging to the Senecal syndicate. The price paid is not stated, but is supposed to have been about 90.

STABBING AFFRAY IN PRISON.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Dec. 14.-In a dispute bebetween two convicts named Stephens and Gardner this orning, Stephens drew a kmife and stabbed Gardner three times. One of the thrusts, had it not struck a riv, would have driven the blade into his heart. One of the other cuts was in the neck, Gardner's injuries are not considered dangerous.

ALLEGED FORGERY OF A TELEGRAM. Boston, Dec. 14 .- John B. Stetson, the alleged

swindler who was arrested for forging the name of W. O. Smith, of Honolulu, to a telegram upon which he received a sum of money from Mr. Carter, the representa-tive at Washington of the Hawaiian Government, will be taken to Washington for trial.

THE EAMES MURDER TRIAL.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 14 .- In the case of last, seven jurors were secured to-day. It is believed that the jury will be completed to-morrow without exhausting the panel. There are many strangers in town to hear the evidence.

NATIONAL LAND COMPANY ELECTION. St. Louis, Dec. 14.-The annual meeting of

the National Land Company was held to-day and the following directors were elected: Sidney Dillon, Frederick L. Ames, Henry McFariand, S. T. Smith, Bayard Butler, Barthold Schlesinger and Win. S. Gottsberger.

A BOY MURDERED BY ANOTHER.

VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 14 .- A week ago Victor Josephs and other boys pelted James Hughes, another boy, with eggs. Yesterday, at Annapolls, Ill., Hughes met Josephs on the street and, without any warning, shot him dead. PRICE THREE CENTS.

MR. THOMPSON'S FAVORITES. HOW THEY GROW RICH ON CITY

MONEY. CORRUPT METHODS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

EMPLOYES WHO SWORE THAT THEY DID NO WORK-MORE \$990 ORDERS-MR. CUNNINGHAM'S PROFITS FROM REPAIRING SEWERS AND OTHER WORK.

The glaring abuses in the Public Works Department are further exposed to-day. It is shown that men were employed at election time who were required to do no work. Additional particulars are given in regard to the method of evading the statute relating to contracts by dividing a job of work into \$999 orders. An instance is given of an extraordinary attempt by Mr. Thompson to evade this law in repairing a sewer, thus affording a political favorite an opportunity to make a profit of 900 per cent. It is shown that by a loose and most reprehensible system of making repairs to pavements an opportunity is afforded to the same political favorite to make enormous gains at the expense of the city.

MORE GLARING ABUSES POINTED OUT. FOUR \$999 ORDERS FOR ONE PIECE OF WORK-A PROFIT OF 900 PER CENT.

There is no department of the city government that offers the same opportunities for fraudulent methods and loose administration that the Public Works Department offers. Its expenditures greatly exceed those of any other branch of the municipal government, and they have increased enormously under Herbert O. Thompson's administration. Last year the expenditures in this department were \$2-641,607 greater than they were in 1879. In addition to the appropriation account of \$2,542,400, which is under the control of the Board of Estimate, Commissioner Thompson expended last year \$2,440,000 which was raised by the issue of bonds. It is the absolute anthority that he has to expend this enormous sum of money without any supervising power which enables him to exert such a tremendous political influence as to become the "boss" of the

County Democracy.

The loose methods by which this money is expended to benefit his political and personal friends have already been partly exposed in THE TRIBUNE. The Commissioner himself spends little time in his office, rarely coming there until late in the afternoon during a good part of the year. He occupied a set of rooms and lived in royal style at a hotel in Albany, for weeks at a time, while the last Legislature was in session, in order to secure for himself the control over the expenditures for the new aqueduct, and he was successful in defeating the bill as drawn up by the Mayor's commission. In the summer Mr. Thompson spends much of his time at Long Branch and other watering places. But he has subordinates who respect his wishes and obey his orders implicitly.

WELL PAID FOR DOING NOTHING. It is on record in the sworn evidence before the Senate Committee-which suppressed its investigation into the Public Works Department methodsthat Charles Naide, Thomas Leahy and a number of other persons were hired in the Public Works Department at \$2 a day just before the election of 1881, and were required to report at the Department each day until after the election, when they were paid \$56 each and told that their services were no longer required. These men swore that they never did a stroke of work for this money further then to report at the Department. As soon as facts like these came to be developed before the committee, it was suddenly adjourned, to meet at the call of its Democratio chairman, and that was the end of the inquiry.

HOW MR. CUNNINGHAM REPAIRS SEWERS. It was shown in The Tribune yesterday how Commissioner Thompson evades the statute in regard to contracts by dividing up work and supplies into \$999 orders, so as to avoid the statutory limitation of \$1,000, beyond which there must be a public letting. One of the persons who profits most by this system of dividing work into these orders is Richard A. Cunningham, Mr. Thompson's personal friend and political associate. The order given to Mr. Cunningham to repair about 415 feet of sewer in West Fiftysixth-st. well illustrates how studiously Mr. Thompson evades the law, if he does not absolutely break it, as held by good lawyers. These four orders were dated about two weeks apart, but all covered the one work of repairing these 415 feet of sewer. The exact language of the four orders is as follows:

No. 1.—To repair sewer in Fifty-sixth-st., between Sixth-ave. and crown east of Sixth-ave.

No. 2.—To repair sewer in Fifty-sixth-st., between Sixth-ave and a point 200 feet east of Sixth-ave.

No. 3.—To repair sewer in Fifty-sixth-st., between summit east of Sixth-ave, and a point 200 feet west.

No. 4.—to repair curve of sewer at intersection of Fifty-sixth-st. and east side of Sixth-ave. mit east of Sixth-ave, and a point in No. 4.—to repair curve of sewer sixth-st, and east side of Sixth-ave.

The 415 feet covered by these four orders is shown in the following diagram, each order being num-

bered: SEWER. About 200 ft. No. 3. x x x x x x x x x x x x

A PROFIT OF 900 PER CENT. The first order covers the entire 415 feet, from the intersection at Sixth-ave, to the crown or summit, east of Sixth-ave, as indicated by the long dotted line. The second order begins at the same point as the first and covers about one-half of the same distance-200 feet-as shown by the short dotted line on the diagram. The third order begins where the first order ends and goes back 250 feet toward Sixth-ave., over about one-half the same ground, as shown by the x line. The fourth order covers the intersection, as shown by the short curved lines; this same ground is also covered by the first and second orders. All the ground is gone over twice by these orders, and part of it three times. But they are carefully worded in such a way as to make it appear that they are for separate

pieces of work. These orders were for \$973, \$978, \$968 and \$380 respectively, making a combined amount of \$3,302 for repairing 415 feet of sewer, or about \$1,500 more than the cost of building the same quantity of new sewer, as shown by contracts on file in the Finance Department. But, still worse, the last order covers only about 15 feet of the sewer, and leaving out of calculation the other two orders that cover the same ground, the cost of re-pairing these fifteen feet of sewer was \$25 per lineal foot-900 per cent more than the department was paying under contract for building new sewer.

HOW THE CITY IS MADE TO SUFFER

This will explain why it is desirable for Mr. Thompson to evade the law by dividing work into \$999 orders instead of doing it himself or letting it out by contract. There is no doubt that under this practice of giving all this kind of work to Mr. Cun. ningham on orders, the city is made to suffer enormons loss. When the Senate Committee subpomaed Mr. Cunningham to produce his books and pay-rolls for the work done for the city, he declined to comply, and said that his pay-rolls had been destroyed. He does business with the Public Works Department under his own name, but he swore that it was all done for the benefit of the firm of Richard A. Cunningham & Co., his partner being a relative

A BONANZA IN RESTORING PAVEMENTS. As shown in vesterday's TRIBUNE, Mr. Thomp-